INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1967

MATHEMATICS (Algebra)

MONDAY, 12th JUNE - Afternoon, 2.30 to 5

ALL questions to be answered

Mathematical Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent

- 1. (a) Find the values of x which satisfy the following:
 - (i) 3 x = 4,
 - (ii) $\frac{3}{x} = 4$,
 - (iii) 3 2x = 2 3x.
 - (b) A boy has x pence and his sister has y pence. Express the following statement in algebraic form:
 When his sister is given an extra penny, the boy has then twice as much as his sister.
 Write down a similar statement which would be expressed algebraically in the form 3y = x + 2.

 (28 marks)
- 2. (a) Factorise:
 - (i) $3x^2 8x 3$,
 - (11) $a^2 b^2 + 2a 2b$.
 - (b) Show that 3 is the remainder when $x^3 + 2x^2 x + 1$ is divided by x 1. Hence, or otherwise, find all the factors of $x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$. (28 mar
- 3. (a) Find, correct to one place of decimals the values of x which satisfy each of the following equations:
 - (i) $x^2 + x 3 = 0$,
 - (ii) $(x+1)^2 + (x+1) 3 = 0$.
 - (b) If $t^2 = 1 + t$, show that $t^3 = 1 + 2t$.

(28 marks)

- 4. Draw the graph of $x^3 5x 2(=y)$ for values of x from x = -3 to x = 3. Find from your graph, as accurately as you can,
 - (i) the value of y when x = 0.5 and the other values of x for which y has this same value,
 - (ii) the square root of 5.

(28 marks)

- 5. Two cars A and B are given equal amounts of the same petrol. For each gallon of petrol car B travels 4 miles further than car A. When both cars have travelled 224 miles, car B has 1 gallon of petrol more than car A. Find the number of miles that each car travels per gallon of petrol.

 (28 marks)
- 6. (a) If m and n are positive whole numbers and m is greater than n, prove that $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$, where a is not zero.
 - (b) Write down the values of

$$5^6 \div 5^2$$
, $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, $\log_2 4$, $\log_4 2$.

Given that $\log_4 x = 0.12$, find the value of $\log_4 x$.

(c) If $ab = x^2$, show that $\log_a x + \log_b x = 2 \log_a x \log_b x$.

(30 marks)

- 7. (a) Find the values of a, b, c for which $a(x+1)(x+2) + b(x+1) + c = x^2 1$ for all values of x.
 - (b) If $y = \frac{\sqrt{5} 1}{\sqrt{5} 2}$,

show that $\frac{y}{y-1} = \sqrt{5} - 1$.

(30 marks)